

## INCLUSIVE EDUCATION MANAGEMENT

Gita Lasytė

*Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania*  
*gita.lasyte@gmail.com*

### Abstract

**Purpose** – to analyze the content of inclusive management concept in the educational context. The shift of New Public Management to New Public Governance has facilitated the shift in the priorities and activity principles of the public sector. The attitude that under the conditions of New Public Governance institutions have to orient their activities to active social policy, seek cooperation and partnership with citizens is consolidated. Aiming to implement modern solutions of public governance it is necessary to encourage cooperation between state institutions and society. Citizen involvement into decision-making process forms civic responsibility as well as ensures efficiency and necessity of decision-making process, and trust in state institutions. The object of the research is inclusive education management.

**Methodology** – the theoretical methods (comparative, analytical and systemic).

**Findings** – citizen inclusion and integration processes are necessary in organising effective public governance. Such terms as citizen inclusion, citizen engagement, public engagement, inclusive management, citizen participation are more often used. It means that a part of the society can be involved in public governance. The efficiency of Lithuanian educational institutions' management also depends on inclusive management. The implementation of the New Public Governance principles in the educational sector suggests that the role and influence of the society and organizations increases. Researchers claim that the efficiency of educational institutions starts to depend on inclusive management that affects the quality of educational activities and training process. The model of inclusive management is defined by a constant inclusion of community in the common processes of creation of services, public policies and programmes. In this way, the aim is to define and address public concerns. In other words, the focus is directed towards a continuous creation of relations between people on various issues.

**Research implications** – in the contemporary environment of development of public governance reforms, interaction of knowledge, experience, political understanding and decision formation dominates; organisations of the public sector participate in it and involve citizens in improvement of governance. Inclusive management is one of the key elements of effective governance as the quality of policy formation and decision making is increased, interaction between government and citizens is improved and accelerated, and responsibility and transparency in promoting population’s trust is strengthened, etc. Therefore, such factor of the New Governance model is necessary for implementation of governance.

**Originality** – citizen participation in the decision-making process and factors impacting citizen participation were researched by M. Bernotienė (2010); E. Stumbraitė-Vilkišienė (2011). A definition of citizen inclusion in public governance was first used by an American researcher S. A. Arnstein in “A Ladder of Citizen Participation” (1969). Later, the relations of the concept of citizen inclusion with citizen engagement were researched by V. Pestoff (2012), K. Quick (2010, 2011), S. M. Feldman (2006, 2007, 2011), E. Seltzer and D. Mahmoudi (2013), R. M. Silverman (2005), S. Osborne (2010).

**Key words** – public governance, inclusive management, citizen inclusion, citizen engagement, citizen participation, education management.

**Research type** – general review.